

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Claims 10, 11 and 20 were previously canceled. No claims have been amended herein. All of the pending claims 1 through 20 are presented below. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application. Please enter these claims as amended.

1. (Previously Presented) A method for compressing video data in a computer system comprising:  
receiving a current video frame at a dedicated video input of a core logic chip in the computer system directly from a video source originating the video frame, the computer system including the core logic chip for directly coupling a processor to a system memory and for coupling the processor and the system memory to a system bus;  
computing at the core logic chip a difference frame from the current video frame and a previous video frame as the current video frame streams into the dedicated video input of the core logic chip, the previous video frame being received at the core logic chip as a previous current video frame and retained therein; the difference frame including computing the difference frame in the core logic chip within the computer system, wherein the core logic chip is a north bridge chip;  
storing the difference frame directly from the core logic chip to the system memory in the computer system via a dedicated memory interface therebetween; and  
the processor retrieving the difference frame directly from the system memory via the core logic chip using a dedicated processor interface therebetween to complete compression of the video data.
2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, including storing the current video frame in the system memory in the computer system.
3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the current video frame is written over a previous video frame in the system memory.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein computing the difference frame includes computing an exclusive-OR between the current video frame and the previous video frame.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein computing the difference frame includes computing a difference between a block of data from the current video frame and a block of data from the previous video frame.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein storing the difference frame in memory includes storing the difference frame in the system memory using block transfers.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, including compressing the video data using the difference frame to produce compressed video data.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, including performing a color space conversion on the video data.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, including using the video data in compressed form in a video teleconferencing system.

10. (Canceled).

11. (Canceled).

12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein computing the difference frame includes computing the difference frame in circuitry outside of a central processing unit in the computer system.

13. (Previously Presented) A method for compressing video data in a computer system, comprising:

receiving a current video frame at a dedicated video input of a core logic chip in the computer system directly from a video source originating the video frame, the computer system including the core logic chip for directly coupling a processor to a system memory and for coupling the processor and the system memory to a system bus;

computing at the core logic chip a difference frame from the current video frame and a previous video frame as the current video frame streams into the dedicated video input of the core logic chip, the previous video frame being received at the core logic chip as a previous current video frame and retained therein, the difference frame including computing an exclusive-OR between the current video frame and the previous video frame, and wherein computing the difference frame includes computing the difference frame in the core logic chip within the computer system, wherein the core logic chip is a north bridge chip;

storing the difference frame directly from the core logic chip into the system memory in the computer system via a dedicated memory interface therebetween;

storing the current video frame directly from the core logic chip into the system memory in the computer system using a dedicated processor interface therebetween;

the processor retrieving the difference frame directly from the system memory via the core logic chip; and

compressing the video data using the difference frame to produce compressed video data.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the current video frame is written over a previous video frame in the system memory.

15. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein computing the difference frame includes computing a difference between a block of data from the current video frame and a block of data from the previous video frame.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein storing the difference frame in system memory includes storing the difference frame in the system memory using block transfers.

17. (Original) The method of claim 13, including using the compressed data in a video conferencing system.

18. (Original) The method of claim 13, including performing a color space conversion on the video data.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, including storing instructions and data for the computer system in the system memory.

20. (Canceled).